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Rail Refrigeration Test with Florida Citrus

Ву

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RAIL REFRIGERATION TEST WITH FLORIDA CITRUS April 1951

. Introduction

This report covers the second of a series of three rail transportation tests of Florida citrus fruits set up to compare refrigeration services throughout the 1950-51 shipping season. These tests were to cover each of the three phases of the shipping season, - cool winter months, the transitional period between winter and summer which occurs in early spring and late fall, and the period requiring maximum refrigeration during late spring and early summer. In addition, a comparison was desired of fruit temperatures at the top doorway position, with other parts of the load since many shipping tests were made as part of this study in which only top doorway temperatures were recorded. These comparisons will be discussed in the report covering the shipping tests. The first of this series of transportation tests was made during cool weather and is reported in H.T.&S. Office Report 277. The test covered by this report covers the transition period and was run April 5 to 9, 1951.

Twelve cars of oranges and grapefruit were included in this test which was a comparison of the free icing service available under Item 80, Section 2 and Standard Refrigeration and included fan vs. non-fan cars, room-precooled and car-precooled fruit vs. warm fruit loading, and different types of loading. A list of the test cars giving refrigeration service used, type of car, precooling service, and load is presented in table 1. It had been planned to load warm fruit in cars A and B but it was inadvertantly room-precooled the night before loading, and as other fruit was not available, it was necessary to use it in the test cars.

This test was conducted during a period of fair, mild weather with outside air temperatures from 10 to 13 degrees below normal the day of loading. This departure from normal gradually lessened until about noon of the second day after loading, when normal temperatures were reached; thereafter, the temperatures rose gradually and were from 4 to 6 degrees above normal by the time the test cars were unloaded.

It was necessary to load the several cars under test at widely separated shipping points with the fruit from different sources, Polk, Orange, and Brevard Counties. The cars from the first two counties were loaded on the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad and assembled at Sanford while those loaded in Brevard County on the Florida East Coast Railroad made connection with the test train at Jacksonville. Therefore, in order to have comparable fruit for purposes of critical inspection at destination, a crate of oranges of a variety being shipped in quantity at that time and of identical origin and packinghouse treatment, was placed in the top quarterlength position in each car. The test lot selected for comparative evaluation at destination was U.S. No. 1 color-added Valencia oranges, size 200, picked, packed, and loaded at intervals of one day between each of these three latter operations.

The first inspection was made as soon as possible after each car was unloaded, which was about six to eight days after picking. The second and final inspection was made one week after the first.

The cars were all loaded on April 5 and moved over the Atlantic Coast Line, Richmond, Fredricksburg & Potomac, and Pennsylvania Railroads. Because of an accident on the main line on the Pennsylvania, the cars were delayed over 12 hours at Potomac Yards, and as a result there was a day's delay in unloading in most cases.

Results

Transit temperatures for each of the 12 test cars are given in tables 7 to 19 and are graphically presented in figures 2 to 8, except for the precooling data for car I which is given in table 15 and figure 6. A complete icing record for all cars is contained in tables 4 and 5. Table 6 shows a summary of rind breakdown and decay in the test boxes after arrival and upon holding for one week. In order to present a convenient comparison between the test cars, the average of all fruit temperatures in each car is presented in table 2. This table also includes the reduction in average temperature from loading to arrival at destination and the average transit temperature, while table 3 and figure 1 give a consolidated comparison of icing services and types of cars.

Item 80 vs. Standard Refrigeration. The average commodity temperatures of the four cars loaded with warm fruit and receiving Standard Refrigeration and of the six cars that were shipped under Item 80, Section 2 (one re-icing en route) are shown in table 3. It can be readily seen that there was practically no difference in transit fruit temperatures between these two services, the difference between the average temperatures upon arrival at destination being only 3.1 degrees. Maximum and minimum temperatures as shown in figure 1A were practically the same for these cars, which include both fan and non-fan types. Transit temperatures for cars with these two icing services but loaded with room-precooled fruit were also quite similar as shown in figure 2 for cars A and B.

Full Bunker vs. Half-stage Refrigeration. The use of half-stage, Standard Refrigeration was as effective as the more expensive full bunker icing as may be seen from a study of figures 3B, 4A, 4B, and 5B and also the data in table 2.

Pre-icing vs. Initial Icing after Loading. The fruit in car D (pre-iced) was loaded at 69.4°F. average temperature while that in car H (initially iced after loading) was 61.6°. With the extra cooling received between loading point and the first icing station, the fruit in car D was cooled down to 61° while that in car H, which moved under ventilation to its initial icing, had risen to 63.7°. However, from that point on, both cars, under Standard Refrigeration, cooled alike. See figures 3B and 5B and table 2. Cars C and G offer a comparison of cars iced before and after loading when receiving only one re-icing en route. Car C, iced before loading, had fruit temperatures averaging 69.4° at loading while car G's average was 66.9°.

Temperatures in both cars were reduced at about the same rate with little advantage in pre-icing shown in this instance. See figures 3A and 5A and table 2. In both comparisons cited above, the pre-iced cars melted more ice during the transit period, table 4.

Fan vs. Non-fan Cars. The temperature differences between the warmest and coolest parts of the loads during the transit period ranged from 13.4 to 21.9 degrees in the seven non-fan cars and from 2.7 to 7.9 degrees in the three fan cars. The average maximum and minimum temperatures in these cars is tabulated in table 3 and graphically represented in figure 1B. A comparison of top, middle and bottom temperatures in the individual test cars is shown in figures 4, 7, and 8. The most uniform temperatures found in any of the test cars were in the two fan cars loaded with room-precooled fruit, figure 2. Again considering the average maximum and minimum of the groups of fan and non-fan cars the average of all maximums of the non-fan cars for the harvest period was 62.0°F. while that of the fan cars was 57.7°. Greater cooling of the warm loads in transit was also accomplished by the fan cars. The average reduction in temperature in loads in these cars was 27.5 degrees while in the non-fan cars it was 22.8 degrees.

Room-precooled Fruit. As previously stated, cars A and B were to have been loaded with warm fruit but it was inadvertantly placed in the precooling room over night. This resulted in average loading temperatures of 50°F. for car A and 44.5° for car B. Transit temperatures for both cars are shown in figure 2, and show very little cooling during the transit period as indicated by the relatively small quantity of ice melted (table 4). With 5,800 pounds of ice remaining in car A at destination it can be seen that precooled fruit may be safely shipped under Item 80, Section 2 rather than the expensive Standard Refrigeration.

Precooling in Car. Fruit temperatures in car I during the 6-hour precooling period are shown in figure 6. The average temperature was reduced only 5.4 degrees during this period and the temperature at the first station, Sanford, was only a degree or two lower than that in the other preciced cars loaded with warm fruit and not precooled by car fans prior to movement from the loading point. Temperatures in transit were reduced at approximately the same rate as in the balance of the test cars, table 2.

Type of Load. Crates vs. Bags over Crates. Car C, loaded with crates had an average fruit temperature of 69.4°F. at loading while car J, windowed kraft bags over one layer of crates, averaged 71.5°. Both cars were pre-iced and re-iced once in transit. As shown by table 2, both cars cooled about at the same rate in transit, with slightly more cooling in the load with crates alone, or 23.1 degrees as compared with 20.9 degrees. This greater cooling was accomplished by melting more ice, the total consumption for car C being 12,600 pounds and for car J 10,400 pounds. The icing records are contained in table 4.

Wirebound Crates in Standard Car vs. Kraft Bags in Double Deck Car.

Cars C and L respectively were loaded with warm fruit whose average temperatures were about the same, 69.4° F. and 68.0°. Cooling during the transit period was the same for both cars with a reduction in average temperature for both cars of approximately 23 degrees. While the fruit was cooled the same amount in both cars, the ice needed for car C was 12,600 pounds as compared with 8,000 pounds for car L, showing more efficient refrigeration in the double deck bag load.

Ice Meltage. A complete record of the ice used for all test cars is contained in tables 3 and 4. In the two cars of room-precooled fruit, car B (Standard Refrigeration) melted 7,600 pounds while car A (re-iced once) melted 7,800 pounds en route. Ice remaining at destination was 7,700 and 5,800 pounds respectively.

Car I, warm fruit precooled in car, melted 6,000 pounds during the precooling period and up to the re-icing at Jacksonville. This was somewhat less than that in fan car K which received the same icing service as car I but no precooling. Total ice meltage for the precooled car was 12,700 pounds as compared with 14,200 for car K. The extra meltage in the latter was undoubtedly due to the very high fruit temperature, 83.6°, at loading.

In the 10 cars, C to L, loaded with warm fruit, the ice meltage ranged from 7,800 pounds in car G, loaded with 66.9° F. fruit and receiving one re-icing, to 15,700 pounds in car D loaded with 69.4° fruit and receiving Standard Refrigeration. In the four cars receiving Standard Refrigeration, table 5, ice meltage averaged 11,375 pounds, and 10,950 pounds in the six cars re-iced but once. This meltage resulted in an average temperature reduction of 23.3 degrees in the former cars and 24.8 degrees in the latter. Upon arrival at destination the Standard Refrigeration cars averaged 4,625 pounds of ice remaining in the bunkers while the cars re-iced but once averaged 4,350 pounds.

Ice meltage in the three fan cars during the transit period averaged 12,770 pounds, while in the seven non-fan cars it averaged 10,442 pounds. The average temperature reduction for the fan cars was 27.5 degrees as compared with 22.8 degrees for the non-fan cars.

Rind Breakdown and Decay. Valencia oranges in their prime condition were used as test fruit. This variety is less susceptible to pitting than is the Pineapple variety used in the November test, but more susceptible to aging or rind breakdown in the stem area. The Valencia orange in early April, the date of this test, is not as prone to stem-end rot as is the case later when it becomes riper, but green mold rot is more prevalent during the cooler months than when the weather is warmer.

The test fruit was picked two days before loading in the cars and an interval ranging from four to six days with an average of 4.9 days transpiring between loading the cars and inspecting the test fruit soon after unloading. After the first inspection for rind breakdown and decay, the test packages were held for one week at room temperature until the second and final inspection was made. The results are given in table 6.

Rind Breakdown. The first inspection of the test packages showed that rind breakdown, mostly aging, ranged from 0 to 9.5 percent of the fruits affected for an average of 2.4 percent. No rind breakdown developed in three car lots, one of which was precooled in rooms. The greatest amount of rind breakdown was found in car J which had the highest average temperatures during the transit period. After holding these test lots for one week at room temperatures rind breakdown had increased appreciably and ranged from 2.5 to 17.5 percent with an average of 8.4 percent. The least amount of rind breakdown was in a room-precooled lot in car B, which also had less than the average amount at the first inspection, yet the other precooled lot, car A, which showed no rind breakdown at the first inspection, had the third highest amount of this disorder at the second inspection. The greatest amount of rind breakdown found at the second inspection was in the lot from car C which had less than the average amount at the first inspection.

Decay. At the first inspection, total decay, mostly green mold, ranged from 0 to 2.5 percent and was not consistent enough to be meaningful, as evidenced by the fact that no decay developed during the transit period in either the lot with the lowest or highest average temperature during transit, cars B and J respectively. A week later, decay had increased appreciably and ranged from 2.5 to 9.5 percent for an average of 7.4 percent. Then the least amount of decay, 2.5 percent, was in a non-precooled load in car D and the greatest amount of decay, 9.5 percent, was found in the roomprecooled fruit, car A. Again the green mold fungus caused most of the decay, (almost five times as much as stem-end rot) and the decay-retarding properties of a deep precooling in rooms and low transit temperatures had been spent within a week after unloading.

DISCUSSION

While every prudent shipper is willing to invest in all the refrigeration or icing service necessary to protect the commodity during transit and deliver it in a sound condition, he can buy more refrigeration than is necessary. At the time of unloading, the bunkers are sometimes almost full of ice, and often, if not usually, they are unnecessarily full; this surplus or unmelted ice serves no useful purpose to the lading and is an economic waste to the shipper, and finally to the grower.

The principal demand on ice meltage takes place during the first two days of the transit period since rarely is a car of citrus held at destination more than a few days before unloading. While no great amount of ice need be maintained in the bunkers to hold fruit temperatures down after they are reduced to a safe level, the needed amount varies with the outside air temperature as well as the temperature of the commodity, but it is likely to be smaller than shippers generally assume to be necessary.

Precooled Fruit. The room-precooled fruit, cars A and B, (the former re-iced but once at Florence, S. C., during transit, the latter given Standard Refrigeration) arrived at destination with a pulp temperature that was lowered 10.2 degrees and 6.4 degrees respectively during the transit period. Even more significant from the viewpoint of cost is the fact that the car re-iced once had 5,800 pounds of ice in the bunkers on arrival,

enough to hold satisfactory temperature for several days without further re-icing. The refrigeration from the melting of ice served more to absorb the heat passing through the car walls than to further cool the loads of this room-precooled fruit.

The load precooled in a fan car and re-iced but once in transit, at Jacksonville, had a rather low commodity temperature, 69.4°F. at loading, hence the amount of heat removed during the loading and precooling period could not be expected to be great without the aid of salt. During the sixhour precooling period the average temperature of the fruit was reduced only 5.4 degrees. This car arrived at destination with an average commodity temperature of 44.3°, only 4.5 degrees warmer than the room-precooled fruit given the same icing service. Four days after loading or two and one half days after re-icing, 3,400 pounds of ice was in the bunkers, enough to hold safe temperatures two or three days.

The advantage previously found of precooling Valencia oranges in rooms in April over that of precooling in the car did not show up during this test.

The rate of cooling with ice and Preco fans is slower whenever the commodity temperature is below 70°F. as was the case with the lot of oranges precooled after loading. In this test the rate of cooling was so slow that the advantage of precooling in this manner may be open to question when the pick-up train comes along within 8 or 10 hours after the completion of loading of fan cars. An exception to this rule may be in the case of full-ripe fruit moving to market when green mold is rampant or when fruit is packed in such containers as kraft-lined crates or cartons, both of which tend to retard cooling.

Non-precooled Fruit. The commodity temperatures during the transit period of non-precooled fruit in the cars re-iced only once was so close to that of cars given Standard Refrigeration that there was no practical advantage of the more expensive service over the cheaper, Rule 251, or free service (Item 80, Section 2).

The amount of ice remaining in the bunkers of the cars re-iced only once in transit, at Florence, ranged from 2,900 to 6,400 pounds on arrival at destination. This supply of ice was enough to hold from two to four days of fairly normal temperatures.

In the 10 lots that were warm when loaded the ice meltage served to cool the car structure as well as the lading. In these cars the temperature reduction of the commodity ranged from 1.65 degrees to 3.28 degrees, or an average of approximately 2.04 degrees per 1,000 pounds of ice melted. As a rule of thumb, the shipper may assume that the commodity cools at the rate of approximately 4 - 5 degrees per ton of ice melted when the time factor is only a few days.

Full Tank and Stage Icing Standard Refrigeration. The cost of stage icing is approximately 78 percent of full tank service. There was no significant difference in temperature reduction between full tank and stage icing Standard Refrigeration. On arrival at destination the stage-iced cars had 2.500 and 3.800 pounds of ice remaining, enough to hold safe temperatures two or three days in mild weather without re-icing. In the case of cars moving under Standard Refrigeration, the void, i.e., the space between the top of the bunker and the top of the ice, must be not more than 1/4 the capacity of the bunkers when the car is delivered. Thus, in the case of cars with bunker ice capacity of 9,600 pounds, the car given full tank service must be delivered with at least 7,200 pounds of ice, whereas the stage-iced car must have 3,600 pounds. While this difference may be of significance in hot weather if the car is to be held several days before re-icing or unloading, it would be most likely sound judgment for the shipper to use stage icing in lieu of full tank service when Standard Refrigeration is needed, and have such cars re-iced with a ton or two of ice after delivery if the need arises such as the case of the occasional car likely to be held several days before unloading.

Fan Cars vs. Non-fan Cars. There was no great difference in the average rate of commodity cooling between cars with and without fans, but the temperature spread between the warmest and coolest levels in the non-fan cars was considerably greater than that in the fan cars. The bottom layer in the non-fan cars became unnecessarily cold while the top layer did not cool as rapidly as is usually desirable. For example, during periods of decay, the greater amount of spoilage is generally found in the upper part of the load. The minimum temperatures in fan cars are likely to be higher and the maximum temperatures lower than in non-fan cars receiving the same icing service, thereby giving a more uniform temperature throughout the load in the fan car which in turn lessens the chances for decay to develop.

Comparison of Packages. In the case of room-precooled fruit one bunker full of ice (Rule 240) in fan cars may be a satisfactory substitute in spring for Rule 251 in non-fan cars with shipments made to markets reached within three or four days after loading.

Fruit in standard-nailed crates loaded according to the conventional "Largo" Plan, i.e., 7 rows on end without stripping, cooled at about the same rate as that in wirebound crates loaded in compliance with the conventional 7-row on side or bottom offset method. Likewise oranges in 8-pound windowed kraft bags loaded in double deck cars cooled about as rapidly as in crates in standard cars. Fruit in these small kraft bags over one layer of crates loaded in a standard non-fan car did not cool as rapidly as in kraft bags in double deck cars or in crates in standard cars. In another report it is shown that fruit in mesh bags loaded in double deck cars, cooled somewhat faster than similar fruit in windowed kraft bags loaded in the same car. However, the time lag in rate of cooling in these small kraft bags was not great enough to be of practical significance most of the time.

^{1/} Report covering the shipping tests in preparation.

Rind Breakdown and Decay. This test was made before Valencia oranges normally become "weak" and susceptible to either rind breakdown or decay in severe proportions. There was no consistent correlation between temperatures in transit and the development of rind breakdown either during the transit period or during the week following unloading.

There was no clear-cut correlation between temperatures in transit and the development of decay either during or after the transit period in the test lots of Valencia oranges in prime condition. Apparently the transit period was too short for the range of temperatures encountered to have much effect on decay development. Most of the decay was caused by the green mold fungus.

SUMMARY

In April Standard Refrigeration proved to be but little if any more effective than Item 80, Section 2, or Rule 251, i.e., one re-icing, in cooling loads of warm citrus or in holding low temperatures in room-precooled fruit shipped to New York City.

The advantages of precooling of Valencia oranges quickly in rooms in early April over that of precooling them slowly with ice in fan-equipped cars did not show up in this test.

Stage icing Standard Refrigeration, which costs approximately 78 percent of that of full tank Standard Refrigeration, gave practically the same temperatures as did the full tank service.

On arrival at New York there was enough ice in the bunkers of cars loaded with warm fruit and given only one re-icing to maintain satisfactory temperature two or three days without further re-icing.

Fan cars produced a more uniform temperature throughout the load than did non-fan cars. The practical advantage of this more uniform temperature rests in a lower maximum temperature in the fan cars, hence, less liklihood of decay development. Fan cars can cool the load fast enough to greatly reduce if not eliminate the need for precooling before loading.

The method of loading did not greatly affect the commodity temperatures during transit.

Although the small individual kraft bag should be expected to retard cooling of its contents because of the insulating effect of the many layers of paper, the actual difference in commodity temperature between cars was not great enough to be harmful.

Neither rind breakdown or decay developed in commercial proportions during transit, although after arrival at destination both increased significantly. There was no clear-cut correlation between either rind breakdown or decay and temperatures in transit, loading or packaging methods. Most of the rind breakdown was classified as aging and most of the decay as green mold.

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TABLE NO. 1

Florida Citrus	rus		LIST OF TEST CARS	ST CARS Test 1 - April 1951
Car	Type	Loading period	Load	Refrigeration service
A FGE 57685	Stenderd fen cer	1:00P to 3:45P	526 1-3/5 bu. wirebound crates	Pre-iced; fruit inadvertantly precooled in the room, night before loading; item 80, section 2, re-iced at Florence, S. C., vents closed to destination.
B FGE 56307	Stendard fan car	1:00P to 3:45P	do	Pre-iced; fruit inadvertantly precooled in the room, night before loading; standard refrigeration; vents closed to destination.
c FGE 59343	Standard non-fan car	8:30A to 10:00A	525 1-3/5 bu. wirebound crates	Same as car A, except the fruit was not precooled.
D FGE 57331	Stenderd non-fan cer	10:00A to 3:30P	do	Same as car B, except the fruit was not precooled.
E FGE 59621	Standard fan car	5;4 5P to 7:00P	άο	Pre-iced; stage icing, standard refrigeration; vents closed to destination.
FGE 57271	Standard non-fan car	2:20P to 5:10P	дo	ф
G BRE 74802	Standard non-fan car	11:00A to 2:00F	493 1-3/5 bu. standard nail crates	Bunkers dry, vents opened from loading station to New Smyrna, Fla.; initially iced 9600 lbs.; item 80, section 2; re-iced at Florence, S. C.; vents closed from New Smyrna, Fla., to destination.



Table No. 1 (Continued)



AVERAGE TEMPERATURES IN TRANSIT

Florida Citrus			AVERAGE TE	TEMP ERATURES		IN TRANSIT					Test 1 - April 1951	ril 1951
	0-	Precooled	oled	-				Not precooled	pelooc			
	" In	In room	In car	Ou-								
Car:	V	M	H ~	ا ب		А	Ħ	टिय			M	ы
Types	Fan	Fan	Fen	' NF 1/		N.	Fen	NF	NE		Fen DD 2/	NF DD
Protective service:	180-2 3	/ St.R. 4/	7-08 1/4	- 80-B	80-8	Stor	u/2 5/	n/2		St.B.	80-2	80~ 2
Location Date	. 0		-	8			St. B.	St.R.		- 1		
April	e e											
Loading	200	145 54		715	†69	1 69	029	718	699	919	836	089
End of precooling 6		0	$616 \frac{6}{6}$	9	9	9	9	0	9	0	9	8
Sanford, Fla. 6	5 452	92 1 (589	009	610	999	614	8	0	634	929
New Smyrna, Fla. 6	0	0	9 0	9 6	8	8	0	0	609	637	0 9	0
Jacksonville, Fla. 6	1438	11	555	579	583	569	624	583	565	596	209	553
Savannah, Ga. 6	754	†0 1	513	575	569	548	586	5,48	546	573	580	539
Florence, S. C. 7	151	391	084	584	561	528	267	525	527	550	560	525
Rocky Mount, M. C. 7	601	387	#63	573	536	511	536	505	512	538	531	517
Richmond, Va. 7	705	384	453	565	524	517	519	197	508	527	514	512
Potomac Yards, Va. 7	392	379	455	552	511	193	506	£93	86t ₁	511	510	507
Potomac Yards, Va. 8	395	382	1428	530	7488	161	473	458	984	†8†	164	481
New York City Area 9	398	381	£3	506	¹ 63	435	1457	£26	694	844	475	† † †
New York City Area 10	9	389	9	513	8	415	# <u>0</u> #	8	157	8	. 8	0
New York City Area 11	8	8	8	0	9	105 102	8 0	0	0	0	0	9 9
Temp. reduction $\mathbb{Z}/$. 102	79	251	509	231	259	213	289	200	168	361	236
Average 8/	tich	499	506	577	5 5 3	537	260	537	639	547	574	535
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DD signifies a double-deck car, NF signifies a non-fan car.

St.R. signifies standard refrigeration. 80-2 signifies Item 80, Section 2.

U/2 signifies stage or upper half tank icing.

Not included in average.

Temperature reduction from loading until arrival at Jersey City.

Includes readings at Rocky Mount and Richmond, terminates with the first readings at the New York City area.



TABLE NO. 3

COMPARISON OF ICING SERVICES AND OF TYPES OF CARS

Florida Citrus				Station	At loading	New Smyrna or Sanford, Fla.	Jacksonville, Fla.	Savannah, Ga.	Florence, S. C.	Rocky Mount, N. C.	Richmond, Va.	Potomac Yards, Va.	Potomac Yards, Va.	Destination	Average temperature	(sSurpar II)	Reduction in temperature	during transit	
			Date	April	R	9	9	9	_	_	-	_	_	σ			ture		
	m 00	cas	dan i	Hour		5:30A	5:55P	11:00F	6:15A	1:10F	4:50P	10:10P	12:00N	10:35A					
	Standard		Grand	Average	675	634	593	205	543	521	515	501	691	241	E)16	5		233	
	Refrigeration	Ave	Min	4 83	675	551	964	473	456	435	425	419	ئ ئى	396	11/2 11	<u>+</u> +		279	
	ration	Average	Max	cars	675	869	999	634	615	592	584	571	531	489	610	OTO		186	
	Item 8	es es	Grand	Average	715	597	574	554	540	522	513	506	485	19 tr	cila	<u>,</u>		248	
	80, Sec.	Ave	Min。	b cars	715	514	t/8t/	02 7	157	9#4	433	431	415	413	1179	0		305	
	د	Average	Max.	200	715	651	639	618	1 09	287	578	569	545	250	i c	5		195	
	Non-fa		Grand	Average	η,89	209	575	557	543	527	521	509	181	456) (1)	2		228	
	Non-fan Service	Average	Mino	Care	म्,89	909	15	244	437	#2 1	415	412	396	390)156	1		294	
- 1	ice .	age 9	Max.	20	1/89	675	1 99	9. 9.	624	809	602	591	560	52t	630	OZO		160	
Test 1 -	Fan S		Grand	Average	733	623	595	260	536	510	495	8	994	458	i i	000		275	
- April	Fan Service	Ave	Min.	3 cars	733	580	561	528	502	483	165	94	172	£3	CC	266		290	
1951		Average	Maxo	60	733	629	626	589	572	346	531	521	485	024	77	211		263	

Grand average from 9 positions each car.
Average minimum from 3 positions on same level in each car.
Average maximum from 3 positions on same level in each car.



ICING AND BUNKER INSPECTION RECORD

Florida Citrus

Test 1 - April 1951

				CAR,	TYPE AND TREATMENT	PREATMENT		
LOCATION	HOUR	DATE	A Fans "on" Full Bunker	B Fans "on" Full Bunker	C Non-fan Ful:1 Bunker	D Non-fan Full Bunker	Eans "on" Upper Stage	F Non-fan Upper Stage
Pre-iced at Sanford	4:15P	April 4	Pounds 9,600	Pounds 9,600	Pounds 9,600	Pounds 9,600	Pounds 4,800	Pounds 4,800
Initially iced at New Smyrna $1/$	6:15A	9	8 1 8		 	1 1	9 8 8 8	8 9 0 9
Re-1ced at Sanford	6-7 A	9		1,400	9 9	5,500	2,800	3,400
Re-iced at Jacksonville	2:25P	9	1	\$ 8 9 8	1		8 8 8	8 9 8 8
Re-iced at Florence	7:33A	7	000,μ	2,300	6,800	009 ° †1	4,200	2,600
Ice remaining at Potomac Yards		7	7,200	7,700	7,200	6,700	2,000	3,000
Re-iced at Potomac Yards	11-12p	1		2,000	0 0 0	2,400	2,100	1,800
Total ice supplied to destination			13,600	15,300	16,400	22,100	13,900	12,600
Ice remaining on arrival at destination		100	5,800	0026	3,800	6, 400	2,500	3,800
Ice melted to destination			7 ,800	7,600	12,600	15,700	11,400	8,800
Ice supplied at destination	3:15A 11:15A	9	2 G 2 G 2 G 2 G	0 6 6 6 6 6 6		3,000	1,800	2,500
Ice remaining at unloading		110	5,800	7,000	3,400	7,200	000°†	2,800

1/ After loading or "under load",



Test 1 - April 1951 Florida Citrus

ICING AND BUNKER INSPECTION RECORD

				CAR,	TYPE	AND TREATMENT		
LOCATION	HOUR	DATE	G Non-fan Full Bunker	H Non-fan Full Bunker	I Non-fan Full Bunker	J Non-fan Full Bunker	K Fans "on" Full Bunker Double-deck	L Non-fan Full Bunker Double-deck
Pre-iced at Sanford	4,15 P	April 4	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds 9, 600	Pounds 9,600	Pounds 9,600	Pounds 9,600
Initially iced at New Smyrna 1/	6:15A	9	6,600	6,600	0 0 0	Q Q Q	9 8 8	8 8 8
Re-iced at Sanford	4 2-9	9	G G G		0 0	0 0 0	급 설 설 분	9 9 6 8
Re-iced at Jacksonville	2;25 P	9	9 0 0 9	8	6,000		# G G	8 8 8 8
Re-iced at Florence	7:33A	7	3,000	3,400	0	5,600	8,000	008°η
Ice remaining at Potomac Yards		7	6,700	001°1	14,300	8,200	5,800	7,700
Re-iced at Potomac Yards	11-129	7	8 0	2,400	0	9		0
Total ice supplied to destination			12,600	15,400	15,600	15,200	17,600	14,400
Ice remaining on arrival at destination	ø	6011	μ,800	5,800	2,900	0000	3°400	6,400
Ice melted to destination			7,800	009°6	12,700	10,400	14,200	8,000
Ice supplied at destination	3:15A 11:15A	9					0 8 0 9 9 9	0 0 0 8 0 8
Ice remaining at unloading		100	4,800	5,800	2,900	μ,800	3,400	6,400

^{1/} After loading or "under load."

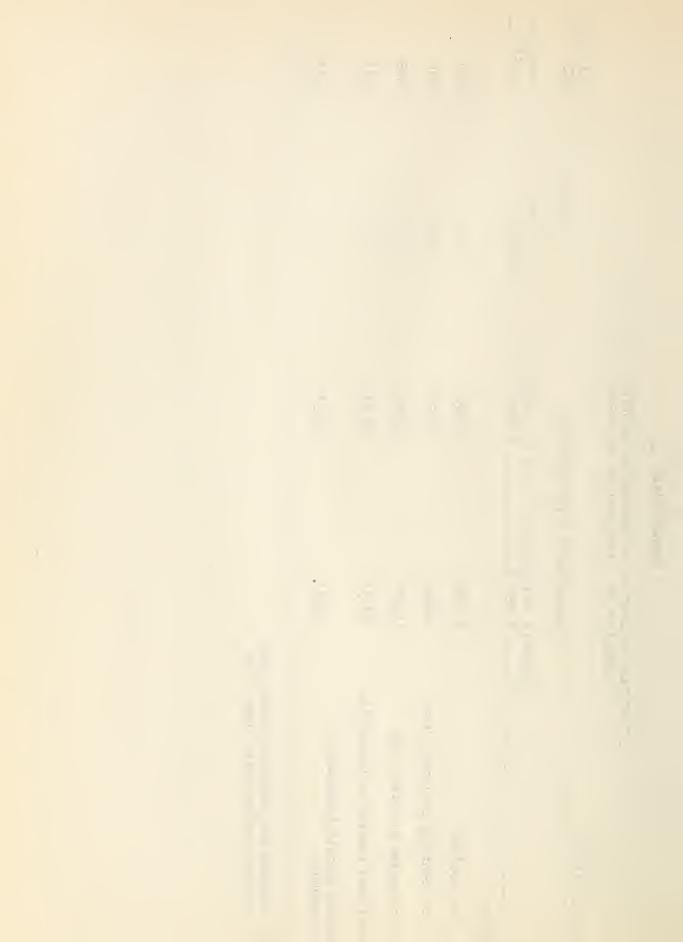


SUMMARY TABLE 5

ICE MELTAGE IN RELATION TO TEMPERATURE REDUCTION DURING TRANSIT COMPARISON OF ICING SERVICES AND TYPES OF CARS

Florida Citrus	COMPARISON OF ICING SERVICES	NG SERVICES	COMPARISC	Test 1, April 1951 COMPARISON OF CAR TYPES
	Standard refrigeration	refrigeration Item 80, section 2 cars 1/ 6 cars	Fan service 3 cars 2/	Non-fan service
Pounds				
Ice supplied	16,000	15,300	15,700	15,528
Ice remaining at Jersey City	4,625	4,350	2,930	5,086
Ice melted to Jersey City	11,375	10,950	12,770	10,442
Total heat removed to Jersey City	23.3°	24°8°	27.50	22.8%
Average transit temperature of commodity	54.8°	54.90	55.0	54°,8•

1/ Includes two cars given stage icing 2/ Includes one car given stage icing



DEVELOPMENT OF RIND BREAKDOWN AND DECAY IN

U.S. NO. 1 COLOR ADDED VALENCIA ORANGES, SIZE 200

Florida Citrus

Test 1 - April 1951

			First Insp	Inspection		+ 1 w	+ 1 week at room temperatures	mperatures	
CAR	Time Interval 1/	RB 2/	Total DK	SER	СМ	NB 2/	Total DK $\frac{1}{2}$	SER 2/	GM 3/
	Days		Percent	14			Percent		
× Y	5		1,0		1,0	13.6	9.5	0°‡	ς υ
ĸ	☞		0		0	ກຸ	8,0	0	8,0
O	9	1,5	1,0	0.5	o r	17.5	5.5	0,5	ۍ ٥
А	≠	.5	0	0	0	3,5		0	n S
M	#	0	1,5	0	1,5	11.4	/t t.8	1,5	5°5
Eq	5	0	0	0	0	դ° դլ		ە 5	0° د0
đ	\. †	0.5		0	0°0	7.5		0	8.0
н		J L	0.5 4/	0	0	بر این آ	/T 0°6	3.0	5,5
IXX	9	, T		0,5	0,5	5,0		3,5	ညိ
	5	9 .5	0	0	0	10.5		0	7.5
M	ڡ؞	1,0		0	1,0	ري 0		1,0	0,9
н	9	3,5	2.5 11	0	1,5	5.0	8.5 4/	1.0	6.5
Range	ŧ	0-9.5	0-2,5	ê 1		2.5-17.5	2.5-9.5	ê G F	1 0
Average	6°4	ત્તું. જ	1.0	0,1	2°0	ħ°8	ተ "	1,3	ņ, R

Time from loading date to first inspection at destination. Includes aging and pitting of commercial importance.

Cumulatively,

Oospora rot responsible for part of this total. signifies a load precooled in car. signifies a room precooled load,

signifies Rind Breakdown.

signifies Decay.

SER signifies Stem-end rot. GM signifies Green Mold.

signifies Green Mold.



Table 7

526 boxes

TEMPERATURES IN TRANSIT

CAR A FGE 57685, Fens On

April, 1951-A Oranges Billing Weight - 48918

Preiced, Item 80, Section 2; Precooled in room; Reiced Florence

	rand	96	52	15 % 15 %	437 421		408 408 398	982
	G		1					
	Top		194	43,6	415		380 374 369	38,00
	Mid		1465	表表	447		415 405 393	1000
	Bot		426	表	\$ 1 8 1 1 1		433 426 413	396
	TXC		1457	1 1 1 1 1 1	432		392 382 377	382
	e i			407 422	102 382		372 367 362	377
	S. I.S.	. M.	<u>-</u>	427 437	417		372	382
	間に	:15 P	1,62	427	127 107		392	397
	G 13		R D 482	152 162	422		1407 397 382	397
	NO CI	April 4	502	\$2 \$2 \$2	1482		452 452 452	437
	SE RB		R E	406	411 396	0)	396 386 376	376
	品品	Sanford,	N 0 N	194	744 147	orenc	427	412
	GL CL		1436	150 150 150	161	at Fl	436 426 406	1406 1416
	BB	Preiced	376	£26 £26	421	iced	126 126 1426 1416	377
	Bot	Pr	345 355 355 358 358	Re	352	337		
	Top		- 724	432	427		392 407 397	417
	OST		22	65	22		75	223
	Time		3:45P	12:40P 5:55P	11:00P 6:15A		1:10P 4:50P 10:10P	12:00M 2:25A
	Date April		500	00	9 ~		<u></u>	ty 9
	Place		Isleworth, Fla. Sanford, Fla.	Jacksonville, Fla.	Savannah, Ga. Florence, S. C.		Rocky Mount, N. C. Richmond, Va. Potomac Yards, Va.	Potomac Yards, Va. Pier 29, New York City

Notes

OST - outside temperature BB - bottom bunker CL - centerline

BQ - bottom quarterlength BD - bottom door MB - middle bunker

MQ - middle quarterlength
MD - middle doorway

TB - top bunker

TQ - top quarterlength

TD - top door

TMQ - center fruit of top quarterlength, not included in averages



Table 8

526 boxes

TEMPERATURES IN TRANSIT CAR B FGE 56307, Fens Ca

April, 1951-B Oranges Billing Weight - 48918

Preiced; standard refrigeration. Precooled in room.

	Grand		126		417	391		3387 3387 3889 3889		381
	Top		433		150	370		372 370 380		375
	Mid		- thh		दुर्द	394		384		388
	Bot		101		412	409		102 399 389 380 380		380 375
	TXC		644		414 429 399	369		369 369 379		374 399
	E E		756		391 501 381	361		366 371 371 381		376
1	35	4.	1439		389 404 384	364		3255		37 ⁴ 404
	83	15 P.1	1 p-		420 415 405	385		390 375 375		375 395
i	G E	at 4:15 P.	C 0 B		410 410 410	001		395 390 390 390		390
	MQ		B E		421	391		371 361 376		386 381
	E RB	Apri	0 M 0		432 432 412	392		387 382 387 387	d.	387
i	BD	Sanford, April 4	1436	ford	426 416 416	904	CORC®	396 396 386 396	Yer	396
	BG CL	at Sa	415 436	at Sanfor	420 415 420	415	E Floi	105 395 385 380	at Potomac Yar	375 375
	GE BB	Preiced	360	siced (390 795 700	105	ced a	1605 395 365		370 355
	Bot	Prej	336	Rei	346 336 351	346	Rei	351 356 346 336	eiced	342
	Top		†2†		394 429 379	359		389 389 389	Ä	389
	OST		73 -		65	2		2222		62 65
	Time		3;45₽ 5:30▲		12:40P 5:55P	6:15A		10000000000000000000000000000000000000		10:35A 10:30A
	Date April		500		999	_		LL 100		200
	Place		Isleworth, Fla.		Jacksonville, Fla. Jacksonville, Fla. Savannah, Ga.	Florence, S. C.		Rocky Mount, N. C. Richmond, Va. Potomac Yards, Va.		Jersey City, N. J.



Table 9

525 boxes

TEMPERATURES IN TRANSIT CAR C FGE 59343, Non-fen Cer

April, 1951-C Oranges Billing Weight - 48825

Preiced, Item 80, Section 2; reiced Florence.

Grand	709 6551 5755 569	536 524 511 488 463
rop G	500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500	5555
	731 7 708 7 560 6 538 6 621 6 611 6	563 6 550 6 528 6 461 5
Mid		
Bot	44444 44444 44444 44444 44444 44444 4444	108 108 395 388 388
TXC	745 735 735 695 675 675 675	655 655 665 560 560 560
CI CI	1354 1354 675 675 675 675 675 675	639 629 614 584 539
TQ CL P. M.	655 665 665 665	640 630 615 545
TB CL 4:15	737 692 667 667 668 657	627 612 597 572 537
SE SE	25¢ 27¢ 27¢ 27¢ 27¢ 27¢ 27¢ 27¢ 27¢ 27¢ 27	564 5754 169 169
MQ CL ril 4	720 710 675 650 620 600	570 540 500 465
MB CL	720 680 640 620 610 600 590	555 540 580 1485 1485
BD MB MQ CL CL CL Senford, April 4	665 1735 1445 1455 1455 1455 1455 1455 1455 14	415 410 405 390 390
B CE	670 1530 1450 1450 1450 1450 1450	430 420 420 410 410
t BB r CL Preiced	650 510 415 400 390 390	365
Bot Air Pr	2373 2475 265 265 265 8	345
Top	705 675 675 675 655	630 635 530 530
OST	555555	52 22 23
Time	10:30A 3:30P 5:30A 12:40P 5:55P 11:00P	1:10P 4:50P 10:10P 12:00N 11:25A
Date April	~ 000001	~~~»o
Place	Lucerne Park, Fla. Lucerne Park, Fla. Sanford, Fla. Jacksonville, Fla. Savannah, Ga. Florence, S. C.	Rocky Mount, N. C. Richmond, Va. Potomac Yards, Va. Potomac Yards, Va. Jersey City, N. J.
	Ince Sanf Jack Jack Sava Flor	Rock Rich Poto Poto Jers



525 boxes

Preiced; standard refrigeration.

TEMPERATURES IN TRANSIT CAR D
FGE 57331, Non-fea Cer

April, 1951-D Oranges Billing Weight - 48825

Grand		696		5226	×Q	1000	C.	435	E 02
Top		729		669	52	614 602 586	545	505	911 691
Mid		751		658) XX	568 5748 528	⁷ 9 ¹ 7	911/1	904
Bot		625		423	₹ 7	388	373	361	355 355
TXQ		187 169		739	4	429 429 429	8	699	634 614
83		742		692	0 7 7	622 607 592	547	202	472
30	M°	715		0000	2	620 610 590	555	510	480 450
TB TB	4:15 P.	705		670 650 635	619	600 575 575	545	06t ₁	£55 555
98	at 4s	447			9		1 37	454	114 394
MQ, CL	4 Li.	758		663 638 618	288	568 548 528	7488	458	438
E MB	Sanford, April 4		_						tt.
BD	nforc	720	Sanford	425 415 410	orenc	390 390 380	398 375 Potomer Yands	370	sey City 360 360
90°	et Se	608 488	at Se	458 473 473	at Bi	438	398 Potor	368	Jers 368 358
BB	Preiced	546	Reiced	386 381 376	jeb Reiced	366 356 346 346	346	346	iced at Jeri 336 368 346 358
Bot	Pre	00g	Re	350	550 Re	340 335 330	335 346 Beiged at	335	Rei 6 330 330
Top		718		663 648 638	270	598 598 588	538	508	1,88 1,68
OST		78		65	2	75	23	62	70
Time		3:30P 5:30A		12:40P 5:55P 11:00P	861:0	1:10P 4:50P 10:10P	12:00N	11:304	11:45A 1:30P
Date		62			_		∞	6	10
		Lucerne Park, Fla. Sanford, Fla.		FIR S	<u>ు</u>	N. C.	, Ve	N. J.	м. д.
P. ace		Park, Fla.		Jacksonville, Fla. Jacksonville, Fla. Savannah, Ga.	מֹ	Rocky Mount, N Richmond, Va. Potomac Yards,	Potomac Yards,	ity,	
P		Lucerne Park, Sanford, Fla.		Jacksonville, Jacksonville, Savanneh, Ge,	rtorence,	Rocky Mount, Richmond, Va. Potomac Yards	mec	Jersey City,	Jersey City, Jersey City,
		Luce		Jack Jack Sava	10 14	Rock Rich Poto	Poto	Jers	Jersey



525 boxes

Preiced; half stage; standard refrigeration.

TEMPERATURES IN TRANSIT CAR E FGE 59621, Fers On

April, 1951-E Oranges and Grapefruit Billing Weight - 48220

Grand		727		624 598	986 567		536	506		457	ħ 5ħ
Top Gr Ave		739 7		594 5				455		7 254	1,88
							- 7				
Mid AVE		3 753		672			5,543			0 453	5 450
Bot		688 635		505 568	596	`	550	538		94	435
TXQ		800		002	0 0		650	620		0	8
E 13		770		560	72 72 72 72 72 72 72	0	465 455	15.00 15.00		1430	150
S S	P. M.	911		726	796 756	,	556	96H		501	526
CL CL	:15 P	670 640		590	570		1480 1470	1460		9	8
Ct RD	at 4:15	795		640	605 585		520 1495	505		450	455
CL KO	Sanford, April 4	730		655	630		575	530		8	9
면 당 된	1, Ap	735	eri.	630	580 555))	535	1495 1485	de	455	1 ty 1445
CL B	nfor	720	Sanford	615 580	580 560	rence	530	£69	Potomac Yards	1445	Reiced at Jersey City 55 440 445 420 44
S. L.	at Se	675	S a	640	610 605	at Florence	580 565	15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 1	otome	475	July 1
CI BB	Preiced	670	Reiced	550	580 550		580 575	580	43	900	hho μηο
Bot	Pr	412	ă	390	430	Be	395	375	Reiced	340	Reic 355
Top		695		655 555 555 555	5 ⁴⁰	9	505	525	щ	505	535
OST		50		69	22	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	22	56		62	20
Time		7:00P 5:30A		12:40P	11:00P		1:10P	10:10P		11:35A	11:454 70
Date April		N0		99	9 ~	-		~ 100		6	10
		F] G			ග්		N. C.	, Ve.		Jersey City, N. J.	۵.
90		ven,			S S	}	Mars J	arde		EV 3	ty.]
Place		r Ha		onvi	neh,		Mou	ac X		y Ci	y Ci.
		Winter Haven, Sanford, Fla.		Jacksonville, Jacksonville,	Savazazh,		Rocky Mount,	Potomac Yards, Potomac Yards,		erse	Jersey City, M.



525 boxes

TEMPERATURES IN TRANSIT CAR F FGE 57271, Non-fen Cer

April, 1951-F Grapefruit Billing Weight - 43575

Preiced; half stage; standard refrigeration.

	75.40		The section of the section of	more.	400	D.D.	Ce	Ud	Q	WO	P	au	AD OF	8	MAC	+ 00	Ms A	9	Son my
Place	April	Time	OST	Air	Air	CL	3 5	CI	2 2 3 3	S. F.	13 13	9 7	S. L.	3 3	CI	AVE	AVE	AVE	AVE
					Ωq	Preiced at		Sanford, April	rd, A		+ at	10	, M°						
Haines City, Fla.	<i>SO</i>	7:30P 6:45A	200	772	438	247	682 537	505	610	792	812	269	788	739	807 752	632 505	738	798	723 625
						Reiced	42	Sanford	P.										
Jacksonville, Fla.	99	12:40A	65	657	388	1422	1482	157	530	637	632	617	668 668 8	68 ¹ 4	222	1460	616	673	563
0	90	11:00P	22	637	398	412	162	437	500	607 557	562	577	653 628	†09 †179	69 2 662	なる	570	636	52 52 53 53 53
				•	æ	Reiced	at B	Floren	®										
. 15		1:10P	200	587	378	392	422	417	250	527	5752	520	298	584	632	420 410	503	583	205
Potomac lards, va. Potomac Tards, Va.	~ 60	10: 10F	23%	527	358	392	147/	107	1435 1435	E 56	24/ 472	515	538	524 524	262	397	रुद्र	262	458
					Reic	Reiced at	Potor	Potomac Yards	ards										
Sunnyside, N. J.	0	12:50P	† 9	187	348	352	1422	382	110	117	7475	715	1483	₄₇₉	164	385	1423	824	¹ 59
					Be	Reiced (at Gr	at Greenville	116										
	STREET, STREET	THE RESERVE THE PERSON NAMED IN		Andrews		No. of Lot, House, etc., in such spirits and spirits a		-	-	The second second	No. of Concession,	The state of the s	CONTRACTOR OF THE PERSON	-	S	-			Contraction of



TEMPERATURES IN TRANSIT CAR G BRE 74802, Non-fea Cer Table 13 493 poxes

April, 1951-6 Grapefruit Billing Weight - 44863

Bunkers dry, Item 80, Section 2, Initially iced New Smyrna; reiced Florence,

pu ,			NO.			CU P	9 50	S	9	_
Grand	591		250	נא		512	25	181	794	45
Top	597		610	587		500	350	548	533	520
Mid	591		252	548		529	70 P	1486	694	454
Bot Ave	587		503	1447		432	111	200	103	397
TXC	594 624		614 604	594	/	579	200	5,45	534	524
e i	631		616	591		581	285	552	531	521
ST J	599		614 609	533		579	5 0 0 0 0	554	23.7	513
图出	590		530	210	١	70 70 70 70 70	200	32.	535	250
GE MO	610		575	27.0	-	520	0 0 0 0	7,80	465	120
CL MO	57 ⁴ 59 ⁴	ai	584	554		539	200	66t ₁	484	1 9τ
GE KB	589	Smyrn	584	546	•	529	199	52.17	450	<u>St</u> 1
E TO	900	New	530	7420	orene	155. L	3	F E	まって	110
BO.	560 590	ed at	500	150	at at	0440	12,02	1430	415	9
GE GE	009	ly iced	1480 1450	150	iced	99	300	375	380	380
Bot	610 550	itial	350	350	Re	340	330	345	350	350
Top	479 479	In	109	574		579	25	175	574	524
OST	119		59	2		22	50	23	62	65
Time	2:00P		5:55P	6:15A		1:107	10:10F	12:001	10:30A	10:30A
Date April	מיט		99	~			-	60	9	10
9) B [4]	Jey Jay, Fla. New Smyrra, Fla.	ţ	Jacksonville, Fla.	Florence, S. C.		Rocky Mount, N. C. Richmond, Va.	Potomac Yards, Va.	Potomac Yards, Va.	Jersey City, M. J.	Jersey City, N. J.



535 boxes

TEMPERATURES IN TRANSIT CAR H WFE 67745, Non-far Car

April, 1951-H Grapefruit Billing Weight - 48685

Bunkers dry; standard refrigeration; intially iced New Smyrna.

Grand	658		596 573 550		532		Styte
Top	699		672 672 626		609 596 569		516
Mid	659		627 579		50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 5		244
Bot	949		120		500 200 396		386
TXG	633		623		508 508 508 508		503
TD	662 652		672		2827		522
76	662		662 632 632		617 602 577		588
E IS	683		633		3000 3000 3000 3000 3000 3000 3000 300		503
93	642		627 602 582		ながれる		452
MO,	662	De	632 612 592		562 562 542 502		455
95	672	Smy	6 22 597 562	GB)	572 532 512 472	Yerds	1422
BD	653	t New	538 503 473	orenc	55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55	nac Y	1403
Bo	652 612	ced a	641 362 472 512 53 621 362 432 482 50 511 352 402 462 47	at Fl	442 453 427 453 422 453 407 413	Poto	392
BB	632 575	1 Jy 2	472	iced	392 387 372 367	ed at	362
Bot	412	mitia	362	Rei	3253	Reic	342
Top	661	j⊷()	621		606 591 551		511
OST	529		222		55.25		65
Date	6:30P		5:55P 11:00P 6:15A		1:10P 4:50P 10:10P 1:30P		10:30A
Date Apr11	S		992				10
Place	Jay Jay, Fla. New Smyrma, Fla.		Jacksonville, Fla. Savannah, Ga. Florence, S. C.		Rocky Mount, N. C. Richmond, Va. Potomac Yards, Va.		Jersey City, N. J.



Table 15 210 4/5 bushel boxes and 423 13/5 bushel boxes

TEMPERATURES IN TRANSIT CAR I

April, 1951-I Oranges and Temples Billing Weight - 48999

Preiced, Item 80, Section 2; reiced Jacksonville.

	Total and Advantage of the Latest Street			The state of the s	-	-	-	-	No. of Concession, Name of Street, or other Persons, Name of Street, or ot	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF	The Change	2 2 2 2	THE REAL PROPERTY.		The same of the sa	-			-
.Place	Date April	1 Time	OST	Top	Bot	BB	C T	BD	MB CL	KO CL	CL NO	er Cr	C C	E 5	TXC CL	Bo∉ Avg	Mid	Top	Grend
							H.		9										
					പ്പ	Preiced at		Sanford,		April	t sat	4:15	o, Pd						
Winter Garden, Fla.	B.	6:15P	17	735	395	505	099	685	630	725	712	089	730	200	730	219	689	703	019
					Pre	coole	d 6 h		in cal	£-a									
Winter Garden, Fla.	80.00	12:25A		195	635	909	680 655	655	620	685	602	640	530	530	000	645	636	567	616
Jacksonville, Fla.		12:40P	25	280	112 125	5 525 61(610	280 580	570	0 0 0 0	567	780	20°50	200	220	572	569	528	555
					20	iced (at Jackson	cksom.	ville										
Jacksonville, Fla.	9	5:55%		545	365	455	560	545	560		582	.580	520	520	560	520	573	5 140	510
Savannah, Ga.	9	11:00F		455	385	1495	570	53.5	520	0	532	530	160	09 1: 1:	510	533	526	483	513
Florence, S. C.	-	6:15A		435	385	1505	550	505	7480	0	182	1480	120	130	94	537	481	1443	180
Rocky Mount, N. C.		1:10P		435	105	465	530	4.85	1,50	195	452	924	410	150	1430	193	994	430	463
Richmond, Va.		4:50%	22	450	385	1470	510	475	145	15	122	450	415	425	425	185	1	1,30	1453
Potomac Yards, Va.		10:10P	56	455	100	1460	200	475	1,50	0	147	1,50	420	435	435	1478	644	435	15.5
Potomac Yards, Va.		12:00M	23	115	380	375	115	430	0 1 1	0	1447	15,55	750	435	435	417	717	430	428
Pier 29, New York City	City 9	2:25A	27	435	125	125	160	丟	9	8 8 0	142	13	430	1430	430	£	141	1433	哥



Table 16

4000 8-1b, vent view paper bags

Ones 105 hoves

TEMPERATURES IN TRANSIT CAR J FGE 57116, Non-fea Car

April, 1951-J Oranges and Grapefruit Billing Weight - 43515

4000 8-1b. vent view paper bags
Over 105 boxes
Preiced, Item 80, Section 2; reiced Florence.

Grend		646 619 573 575 575 589	555 555 555 513 513
Top		696 666 666 666 666 671 666	648 626 626 597 567 586
Mid		708 648 688 688 598 598	4502 4502 4602 4602 4603 4603 4603 4603 4603 4603 4603 4603
Bot		652555	ななるなななな
7.0°		660 698 683 673 653	523
A 13		6500000 6500000000000000000000000000000	5000 5000 5000 5000 5000 5000 5000 500
\$13	P. M.	712 687 682 682 672 672	662 652 672 612 612
E 13	, 4:15	665 665 665 665 665 675 675 675 675 675	635 605 575 565 565
E R	4 at	657 627 627 627 627 627	5277
PAQ.	April	723 663 643 663 663 663	593 563 545 7563 898 898
E KB	ord,	707 667 597 577 577 577	567 572 572 572 572 477
83	Sanf	571 70 521 66 471 62 461 59 451 57 451 57	E8225E
BC.	ced at	537 497 497 487 487 487 487	555 555
BB	Preic	512 472 427 427 432 422 422	
Bot		255555 255555 2555555 2555555	2223 250 250 250 250 250 250 250 250 250 250
Top		720 670 660 660 620	50000 5000 5000 5000 5000 5000 5000
USO		50955	で たっ の ひ ま ま
Time OST Ai		2:00P 6:25P 12:40P 13:55P 6:15A	1:10P 4:50P 10:10P 12:00N 9:30P
Date		1000001	r-r-800
		Ele. Fla. Fla.	N. C. Es Ve. T. J. N. Y.
Place		erden Fle. 111e. 111e.	unt, Yards Yards ©, N.
Id		Winter Garden, Fla. Sanford, Fla. Jacksonville, Fla. Jacksonville, Fla. Savannah, Ga. Florence, S. C.	Rocky Mount, N. C. Richmond, Va. Potomac Yards, Va. Potomac Yards, Va. Sunnyside, N. J. Garden City, N. Y.

Note: XQ - half way between top and bottom of bag portion of load, not included in averages



Table 17 4590 8-1b, vent view paper bags Preiced, Rule 251; reiced Florence.

TEMPERATURES IN TRANSIT CAR K
FDE 9073, Fens On

April, 1951-K Oranges Billing Weight - 39933

		State of the last	The second second		The second second second								The second second	The same of the sa		The second second			
970	Date	Date Top	mac	Top	Bot	BB	BQ.	A	E RE	MO.	9 5	a	£ 5	8	XQ.	Bot	Mid	Top 6	Frend
14694	7111		-	-	44	147	-	77	KA	777	1	- 144	-	-	-	44	278	375	- 578
					P	Preiced	e t	Senford,		April 1	4 at	4:15	P. M.						
Haines City, Fla.	2	2:10P	•	726	356	653	651	.768	992	902	161	η69	202	708	669	691	451	702	91/
Haines City, Fla.	וטת	7:10P	200	731	366 356	588 1498	152 152 153	693	741 696	969	761	627	017	5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45 5.45	7.69 2.75 2.75 2.75 2.75 2.75 2.75 2.75 2.75	624 549	733	711	689 627
Jacksonville, Fla.	0	12:40P	_	909	366	188	571	588	656	976	691	65.0	620	578	657	2.5°	1 3 9	609	607
Jacksonville, Fla.	9	5:55P		929	356	894	531	588	656	949	661	659	630	608	130	529	654	622	602
Savannah, Ga.	9	11:00P	59	999	376	458	571	578	909	6 2 6	651	599	590	538	624	536	628	919	580
Florence, S. C.	~	6:15A	20	946	366	458	1/2	568	929	909	621	559	260	518	594	538	601	246	560
					Re	eiced	at Fl	Florenc	9										
Rocky Mount, N. C.	~	1:10P	75	1466 1176	346	1458 1418	561	538	536 506	596	611	519	510	8th	19 6	519	581	192	531
Potomac Yards, Va.	- 1	10:10F		964	345	13.5	551	523	200	566	571	189 281	22	5,23	539	506	245	177	510
Potomac Yards, Va.	600	12:00M		501	331	108	481	503	506	546	541	664	510	178	529	†9†	531	964	161
Sunnyside, N. J.	σ	12:50P		984	336	398	451	1178	481	521	916	t2t	64	£63	509	¥ 1	506	924	475

1/ Fan in A end failed to operate.



Table 18 14950 8-1b. vent view paper bags

Preiced, Rule 251; reiced Florence

TEMPERATURES IN TRANSIT FDE 9343, Non-fan Car CAR L

April, 1951-L Oranges Billing Weight. - 43065

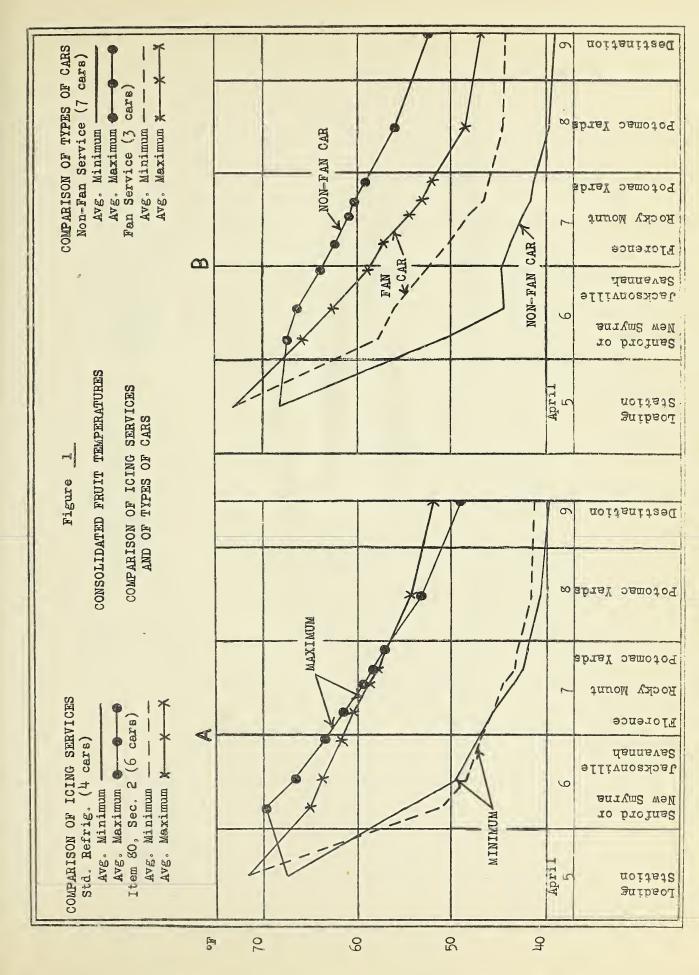
		e e	0	Top	Bot		6	B 5	9 8	og :	Q t	E 3	6 , 5	립 t	X S	Bot	Mid	Top	Grand
Place Apr	40774	Trms	USE ALE	A.L.S.	17.	3	73 25	2	C.E.	3	7	7	75	C.	77	AVE	AVE	AVE	AVE
						Preiced		at Sa	Sanford	, April 4	11 14	at 48	1:15 P.	,					
Haines City, Fla.		7:10P	20	642		267	557	627	627	681	642	641	259	949	0	584	650	849	627
Sanford, Fla.		6345A	20	602		1457	玩	5,42	572	641	627	641	637	909	6 <u>4</u> 5	485	613	628	576
W. a.		2; 40P	9	597		437	17	517	557	929	617	626	0	596	63	167	900	611	553
	Q	E SE SE	5	209		127	127	187	547	919	607	636	0	586	637	1447	000 000	611	ST.
Savannah, Ga.		11:00P	23	209	_	127	187	177	547	909	607	969	0	586	627	T	587	511	539
Miorence, S. C.	-	6:15A	20	587	100	397	117	1467	537	986	587	636	0	216	517	121	570	909	525
						Rei	ීමේ ක	FIO	reace										
Rocky Mount, N. C.	(Acres)	1:10P	52	215	337	147	1407	147	0	586	577	929	8	556	617	424	582	966	522
Richmond, Va.		4 : 50P	2	577	337	387	107	1117	0	586	577	636	0	546	617	414	582	591	518
Va.	7	.0:10P	56	577	347	387	107	2 444	0	571	267	631	9	541	209	414	569	586	507
Potomac Yards, Va. 8		.2 :00M	53	537	337	367	392	755	0	551	538	909	0	964	592	394	5,42	551	181
Sunnyside, N. J. 9		8,55%	1 9	537	337	347	377	107	8	516	502	.586	0	924	562	377	509	531	#26
												and the second			Cartic Spending			The state of the s	Dollar

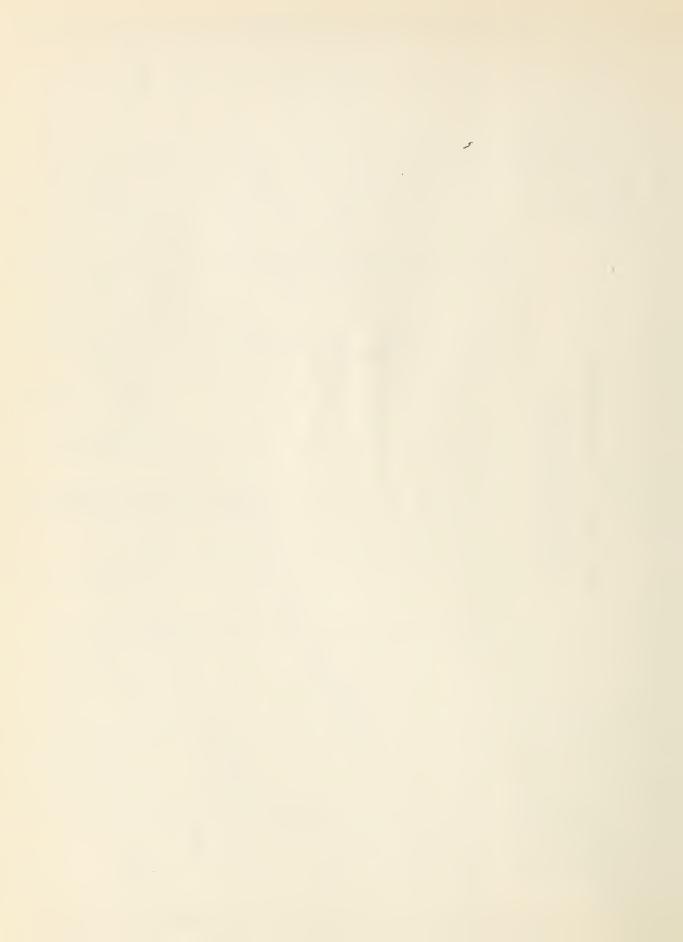


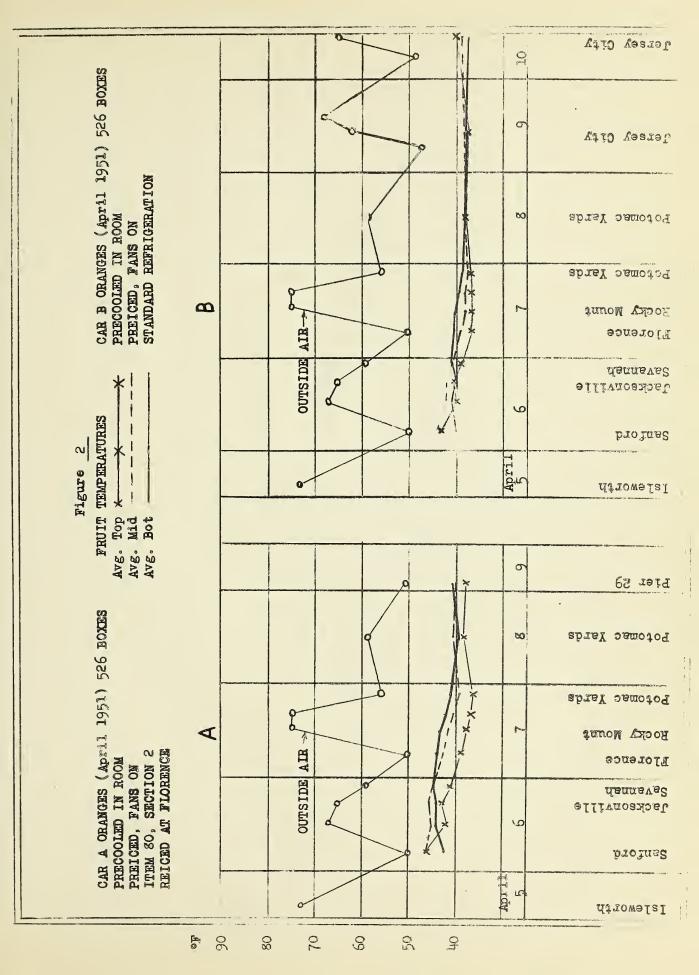
	, Florida	Grand	670 662 645 620 624 623
	April 5, Winter Garden,	Top	703 670 632 597 587 580
	Winte	Mid	689 688 648 648 648 648
		Bot	617 633 623 643 643 645
	S	TXQ	730 740 660 660 660 600
	PRECO FANS	E CI	700 640 595 550 550 540
NG	IND PRE	TQ CL	730 680 680 580 560 550
RECOOL	OTORS 1	TB	680 690 650 650 640
RING P	CAR I ON FGE 56279	SE CE	712 692 632 612 602
RES DU	CAR ON FGE	MQ	725 695 665 685 685 685
TEMPERATURES DURING PRECOOLING	AND PORTABLE	MB	630 620 620 620 620 620
TE		BD	685 675 665 665 655
	WITH ICE	GI J	040 670 670 680 680 680 680
		BB	500 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505 505
	s and xes 999	Bot	295 655 635 645 645 635
	11 boxes	Top	4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
<u>61</u>	5-bushe 3/5-bus g Weigh	TS0	71 67 62 62 56 56 57
Table	210 4/5-bushel boxes and 423 1-3/5-bushel boxes Billing Weight - 48999	Time	6:15P 7:25P 8:25P 9:25P 10:25P 11:25P

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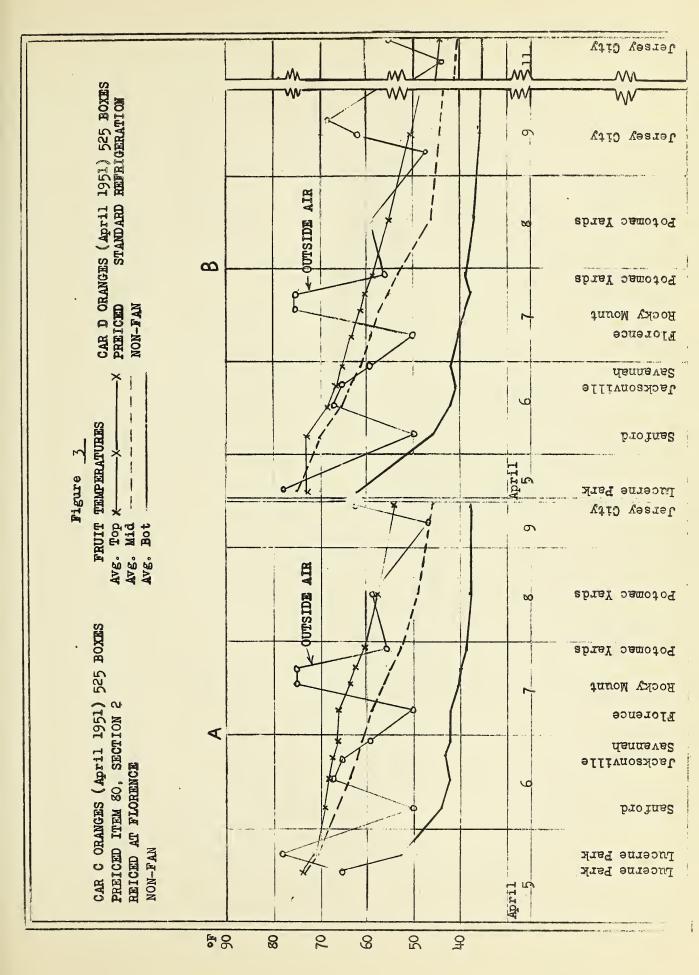


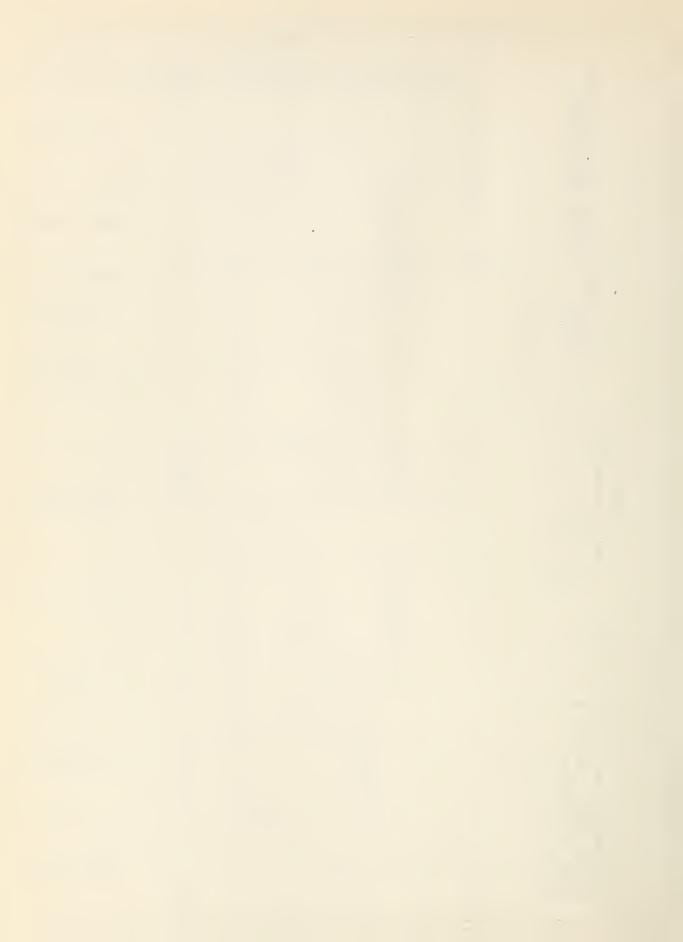


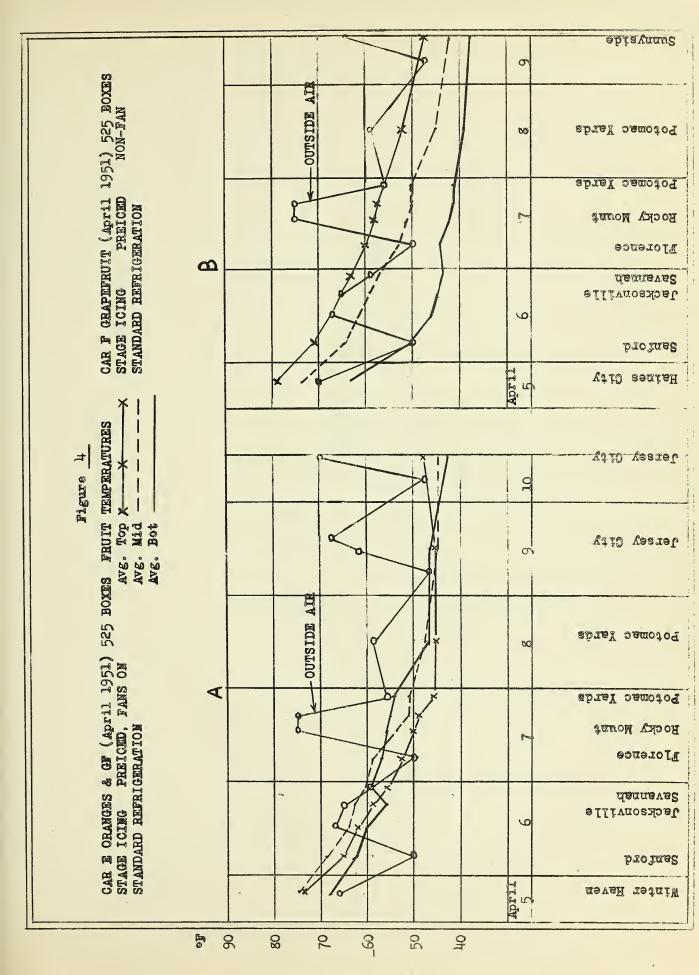


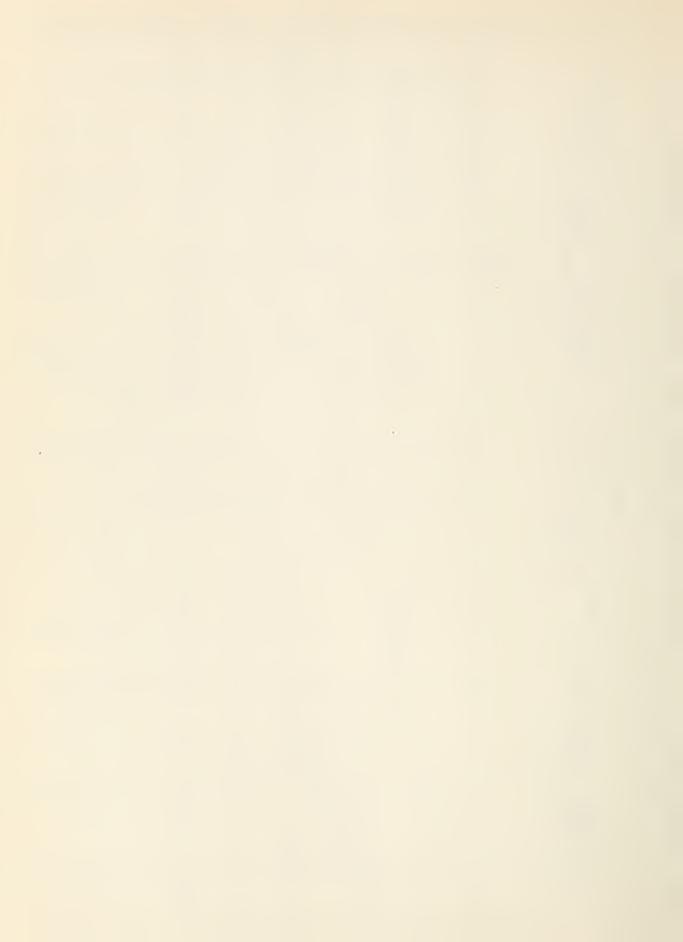


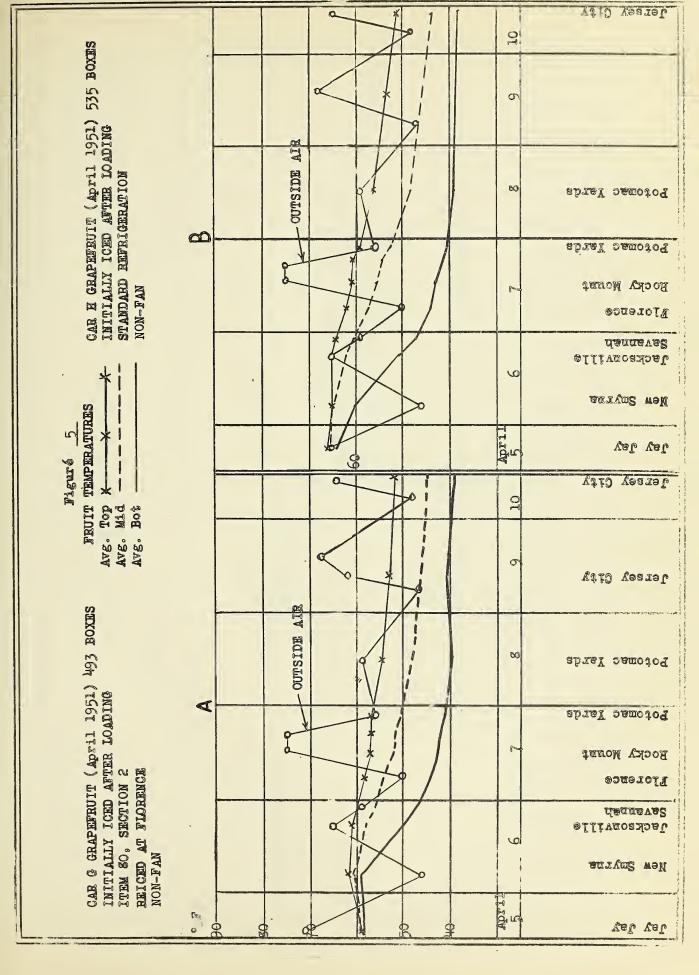




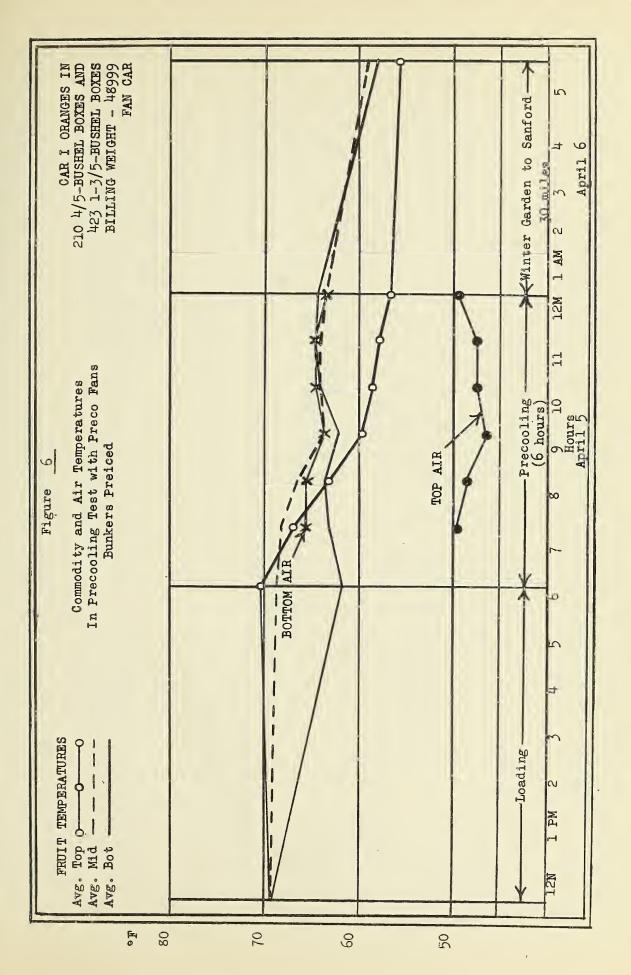














9

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80

90



8

